

**Benewah County Wildland/Urban Interface
Fire Mitigation Plan
Certification and Agreement**

The WUI Fire Mitigation Plan developed for/by Benewah County:

Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties, fire departments, federal land management agencies and tribes with jurisdiction in Benewah County have been consulted.


This plan and the attached Annex identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel treatment and recommends types and methods of treatment that will protect Benewah County.

This plan addresses public awareness and education regarding the reduction of the ignitability of structures throughout the County.

This plan developed in accordance with Public Law 106-390, Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 contains all the required elements, and serves the same purpose as a Community Wildfire Protection Plan. (As described under Public Law 108-148, Healthy Forest Restoration Act.)

The following entities attest that the standards listed above have been met and mutually agree with the contents of this Wildland/Urban Interface Mitigation Plan and 5-Year Federal Agency Plan Annex.

 6-17-08
Jack Buell, Chairman Date
Benewah County Board of Commissioners

 6-7-2008
Larry Naccarato Date
Fire Chief St. Maries Fire Protection District

 June 9, 2008
Ken Ockeen Date
St. Joe Area Supervisor ADL

 6/12/08
Chuck Mark Date
St. Maries Ranger District USFS

APPENDIX A: CWPP Addendum For County Wildland Fire Interagency Groups

This template may be used by County Wildland Fire Interagency Groups in order to more clearly express their priorities for hazardous fuels treatments, firefighting assistance, or other needs related to the National Fire Plan. Although the form is not required, **those County Working Groups that choose to submit this document will receive priority consideration for competitive grant and assistance funding programs.** This document provides your County Working Group with the opportunity to provide direct input into the process used to determine how National Fire Plan funds are distributed. If your Working Group would like to provide more project detail, you may attach additional sheets to this form or create your own document.

You may submit this document by mail or e-mail to:

Idaho State Fire Plan Working Group
c/o Idaho Department of Lands
Bureau of Fire Management
3780 Industrial Avenue South
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
sschedler@idl.idaho.gov

A. County Working Group Membership

Please list the members of your County Working Group who were involved in this decision making process including their affiliation and job title (if necessary):

Coordinator: Norm Suenkel Benewah County Emergency Manager

Josh Harvey Chairman Benewah County WUI Group

Other Members: See Attached List

B. Hazardous Fuels Treatments, Non Federal Lands

Please provide a list of hazardous fuels treatment projects that your group would like to see conducted on *private* lands. There is room available to include five projects, but you may provide more if you would like. Projects should be delineated by a specific boundary (i.e. subdivision, community, or watershed; simply stating "the eastern portion of the county" would not be specific enough). **This list of priorities may be changed at any time as projects are completed or as conditions warrant.**

Example: Castle Mountain Creeks Subdivision (adjacent to Garden Mountain BLM project, already completed)

1. Rochat Creek Watershed
2. Plummer Butte Repeaters
3. Fernwood Watershed
4. Cherry Creek Fuel Break

5. Cassadra Hills

C. Hazardous Fuels Treatments, Federal Lands

Please provide a list of hazardous fuels treatment projects your group would like to see conducted on *federal* lands. For projects conducted within the wildland urban interface (WUI), it may be appropriate to include the adjacent community or subdivision.

However, it is also appropriate to include those federal projects outside the WUI. **This list of priorities may be changed at any time as projects are completed or as conditions warrant.**

1. See attached
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

D. Firefighting Assistance Funds

Please provide a list of firefighting needs for fire departments within your county. The list may include tangible resources like fire trucks and hoses, safety or communications equipment like Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and radios, as well as training and assistance with the creation of new fire districts. The purpose of this list is to create better awareness of resource needs within the county and to better allocate resources between various grant and assistance programs at the state level. Even though the needs of a number of different fire departments or districts are to be listed here, **the needs of each fire department or district will be evaluated independently.** If fire entities are unable to develop a countywide priority list, they may list the priorities of each department or district separately. **This list of priorities may be changed at any time as projects are completed or as conditions warrant.**

Example: 1. Creation of a new fire district in a rural portion of the county.
 2. Equipment for fire districts #1 and #2
 3. New fire house for district #4

1. See attached
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Please attach another sheet if necessary.

E. Other prioritization needs (optional)

What other needs do you have within your county? Any type of program not covered above may be included here such as homeowner education, a WUI Coordinator, adoption of WUI codes or ordinances, Federal Excess Personal Property (FEPP) requests, etc.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

F. WUI Map

If your working group has made any changes to your wildland urban interface (WUI) map, please include a copy of the map (e-mail preferred to sschedler@idl.idaho.gov).

G. Document Prepared by:

Name: Norm Suenkel

Title: Benewah County Emergency Manager

Benewah County Wildlands Fire Committee

Attachment

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Emida Fire District Committee
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Norm Suenkel
Benewah County Emergency Management
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St. Maries, Idaho 83861
nsuenkel@benewahcounty.org

Shane Sanford
Tensed Fire District
tensedfire@rezmail.com

Kurt Pindel
BLM
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Jim Shubert
Potlatch Corp
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Earl Daniels
Emida Fire District Committee
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Ed Hardman
Fernwood Fire District
ed_hardman@hotmail.com

Ron Hise
Heyburn State Park
rhise@idpr.state.id.us



St. Maries Fire Protection District

220 S. 9th St.

St. Maries, ID 83861-1704

Phone 245-5253 - Fax: (208) 245-2328

Harrison • St. Maries • O'Gara

FIRE DISTRICT

December 10, 2007

To

Norm Suenkel

Benewah County Department of Emergency Management

List of immediate and long term goals for St. Maries Fire Protection District.

A. Equipment needs, Immediate

1. None

Equipment needs long term.

1. Full radio system upgrade,
New repeater on Baldy Mt., Three base stations one at each station, with
page capabilities. New mobiles radios for 13 pieces of equipment. Forty
new handheld radios.
2. Two hovercrafts for water rescue.
3. More wildland gear PPE'S, tools etc.
4. Three crew cabs F-550 four wheels drives trucks with water and pump for
Wildland fires.

B. Facilities Needs Immediate

1. None

Facilities needs long term

1. New fire station for Harrison
2. Add one bay onto O'gara station.
- 3.

C. Training needs immediate and long term

1. Do more public education all ages
2. To have more personal trained up in fire investigations.
3. To have more personal trained up in code enforcement.
4. To do more training in the wildland urban interface.

D. Personal needs immediate and long term.

1. To be able to recruit and keep more people at all three stations,

Norm Suenkel

From: Mike Meagher [mike-plummerfire@rezmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 01, 2008 11:06 AM
To: Norm Suenkle
Subject: list

**GATEWAY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 328
PLUMMER IDAHO 83851
PHONE (208) 686-1313
FAX (208) 686-1145**

Sorry it took so long to get this list to you for equipment for IDL grants. These are the things most needed by our fire district:

1. Protective clothing:

Helmet
Shirt
Pants
Gloves

2. 1" hose and nozzles and assorted fittings

3. Hand tools:

Mccloeds
Shovels
Rakes

4. Back Packs

5. Fire shelters

6. Training classes

7. Radios:

Handheld

Thanks Norm,

Mike

4/1/2008

Fernwood Rural Fire Protective District

64350 Hyw. 3, PO Box 39
Fernwood, Idaho 83830
Phone Number: (208) 245-1901
Fax Number: (208) 245-1901

Dear Mr. Norm Suenkal,

This letter is to give you a detailed list of the proposed grants for Fernwood Rural Fire Protective District. The list of grants are as follows:

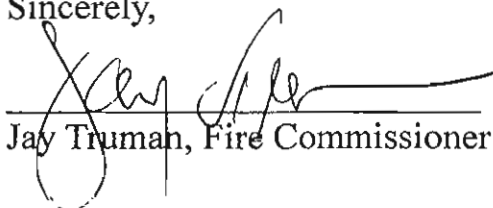
- Community education grant for the rural urban interface
- Rural equipped water tender
- Fire related continuing education videos

We would like to educate the community on correct landscaping for rural homes in wooded areas. Residents living in wild land/urban interface areas should learn to view wildfire that same way residents in other parts of the country view tornados, floods, and hurricanes - as natural phenomena that can devastate property and life - and prepare accordingly. This program is designed to help residents minimize the risks of losing their homes from wild fires.

With our limited number of volunteer trained fire fighters, we are needing a water tender equipped to be manned by a single fire fighter.

To continue our education and training, we would like to request the need for educational videos. Our rural fire district is 25 miles from the next nearest fire station; with the distance it is easier to have continuing education at our fire hall.

Sincerely,


Jay Truman, Fire Commissioner

Mark McQueen, Fire Chief

Chief Shane Sanford
Tensed Fire District

Tensed Fire Protection District's needs in order of importance:

Tandem axle trailer to mount our mobile cascade system and extra tools.

Command boards and accountability system

2nd brush truck

Wildland fire training

Wildland tools including combi-tools,

Shovels, swatters, foam

5/8 hose, nozzles.

P25 compliant mobile radios and portable radios

Command vehicle (3/4 ton truck or SUV)

**James C. Minser
29105 Highway 6
St. Maries, ID 83861
208-245-1971
April 1, 2008**

**Mr. Norm Suenkel, Director of Emergency Management
Benewah County, Idaho**

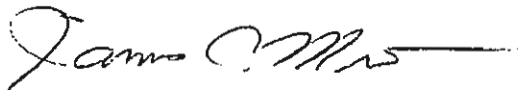
Dear Mr. Suenkel:

This letter is to inform you that the residents of the Emida area are in the process of creating a new Fire Protection District. If successful, this new District would provide fire protection to the residents of the Santa Creek drainage who are not currently covered by the Fernwood District. We would also be able to aid neighboring Districts with their emergencies.

We have formed a committee consisting of Mr. Earl Daniels, Mr. William McAninch, and myself to spearhead the effort. The three of us have completed the Essentials of Firefighting course provided by the St. Maries Fire District. We will be also be taking the Wildland Firefighting course which is being offered this month.

We ask for any assistance your office can provide in organizing, equipping, and training new firefighters, setting up a new district, and building the necessary infrastructures.

Thank you.



James C. Minser

The Bureau of Land Management has provided an Out-Year Planning document which contains proposed projects for all five north Idaho, Panhandle counties. The time frame covered in this section extends from Fiscal Year 2006 through Fiscal Year 2009. The Bureau of Land Management will submit updated Out-Year planning information on an annual basis.

The Idaho Panhandle National Forests 5-Year Fuels Strategy is a collaborative work describing a 5-year fuels reduction plan for lands managed by the USDA Forest Service. This documents summarizes activities by the North Zone Districts: Priest Lake, Bonners Ferry and Sandpoint. The plan identifies projects by: size, location, status and a description of the work to be accomplished. Maps have been included to display the general area and size of the projects. The USDA Forest Service will submit updated planning and project information on an annual basis.

**BLM-Coeur d'Alene Field Office
Out-Year Projects by County
FY 06-09**

The projects listed below are proposed. Actual project funding and implementation will be determined by National and State funding levels and on-going field office work priority.

Fiscal Year 2006

Benewah County

Benewah County community assistance
Breezy Saddle fuels treatment

Bonner County

Bonner County community assistance
East Harlem community assistance and fuels treatment
Elmira fuels treatment
Westmond community assistance and fuels treatment

Boundary County

Boundary County community assistance
Two Tail Peak community assistance and fuels treatment (stewardship)

Kootenai County

Kootenai County community assistance
Weed Treatment
Loffs Bay community assistance and fuels treatment

Shoshone County

Shoshone County community assistance
Weed Treatment
Keystone fuels treatment
Avery 80 fuels treatment
Polaris Peak (Barb Starr) community assistance and fuels treatment
Rock Creek fuels treatment
Islands community assistance and fuels treatment
Mullan South community assistance and fuels treatment

McLaren Gulch community assistance and fuels treatment
Wallace South Hill community assistance and fuels treatment
Murray community assistance and fuels treatment
Jewell Gulch community assistance and fuels treatment

Fiscal Year 2007

Benewah County

Benewah County community assistance
Breezy Saddle fuels treatment

Bonner County

Bonner County community assistance
East Harlem community assistance and fuels treatment
Elmira fuels treatment

Boundary County

Boundary County community assistance
Two Tail Peak community assistance and fuels treatment (stewardship)

Kootenai County

Kootenai County community assistance
Weed Treatment
Loffs Bay community assistance and fuels treatment

Shoshone County

Shoshone County community assistance
Weed Treatment
Avery 80 fuels treatment
Polaris Peak (Barb Starr) community assistance and fuels treatment
Rock Creek fuels treatment
Islands community assistance and fuels treatment
Mullan South community assistance and fuels treatment
McLaren Gulch community assistance and fuels treatment
Wallace South Hill community assistance and fuels treatment
Murray community assistance and fuels treatment
Jewell Gulch community assistance and fuels treatment

Fiscal Year 2008

Benewah County

Benewah County community assistance
Breezy Saddle fuels treatment

Bonner County

Bonner County community assistance
East Harlem community assistance and fuels treatment
Elmira fuels treatment
Westmond community assistance and fuels treatment

Boundary County

Boundary County community assistance
Two Tail Peak community assistance and fuels treatment (stewardship)

Kootenai County

Kootenai County community assistance
Weed Treatment
Loffs Bay community assistance and fuels treatment

Shoshone County

Shoshone County community assistance
Weed Treatment
Keystone fuels treatment
Avery 80 fuels treatment
Polaris Peak (Barb Starr) community assistance and fuels treatment
Rock Creek fuels treatment
Islands community assistance and fuels treatment
Mullan South community assistance and fuels treatment
McLaren Gulch community assistance and fuels treatment
Wallace South Hill community assistance and fuels treatment
Murray community assistance and fuels treatment
Jewell Gulch community assistance and fuels treatment

Fiscal Year 2009

Benewah County

Benewah County community assistance

Breezy Saddle fuels treatment

Bonner County

Bonner County community assistance

East Harlem community assistance and fuels treatment

Elmira fuels treatment

Westmond community assistance and fuels treatment

Boundary County

Boundary County community assistance

Two Tail Peak community assistance and fuels treatment (stewardship)

Borderland fuels treatment

Kootenai County

Kootenai County community assistance

Weed Treatment

Loffs Bay community assistance and fuels treatment

Shoshone County

Shoshone County community assistance

Weed Treatment

Keystone fuels treatment

Rock Creek fuels treatment

Islands community assistance and fuels treatment

Mullan South community assistance and fuels treatment

McLaren Gulch community assistance and fuels treatment

Wallace South Hill community assistance and fuels treatment

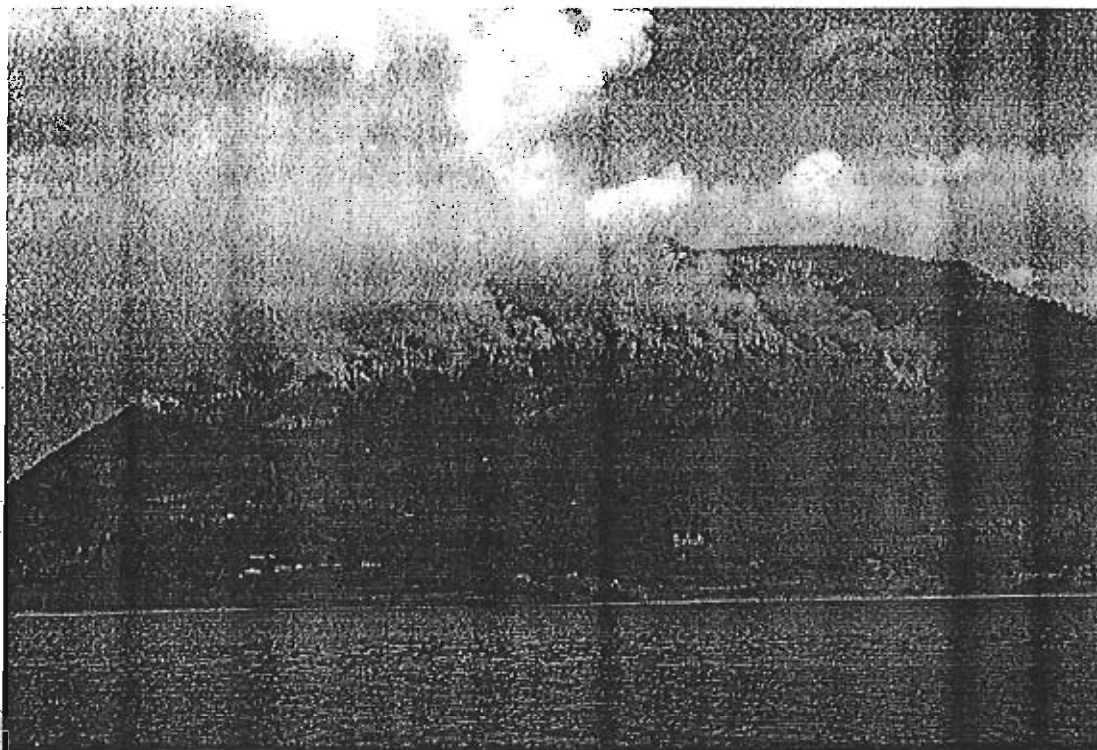
Murray community assistance and fuels treatment

Jewell Gulch community assistance and fuels treatment

Idaho Panhandle National Forests

5-Year Fuels Strategy

Fall 2004





Introduction:

In response to the National Fire Plan, 10-year Comprehensive Strategy, and the Idaho Statewide Implementation Strategy, treating hazardous fuels in the right places on the ground is of the utmost importance on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests (IPNF).

We have been implementing the **Idaho Statewide Implementation Strategy** for the National Fire Plan for the fourth year. As a result, the Idaho Panhandle National Forests District's have developed a collaborative relationship with their county fire working groups to assess and treat hazardous fuels in the wildland urban interface. The county fire working groups include participants from Fire Chiefs, Disaster Services, Idaho Department of Lands, Bureau of Land Management, and county commissioners, among others.





Based on our collaborative work with the county fire working groups we have developed a 5-year fuels reduction plan for the lands managed by the USDA Forest Service. Spatial location of the project areas, a description of the Purpose and Need, estimated treatment acres, and priorities are available for each proposed project in the 5-year fuels plan. The 5-year fuels plan is delineated spatially into three different zones, the north zone, central zone, and south zone. Due to the size of the north zone, the 5-year plan is delineated by Forest Service District. The 5-year plan summarizes activities by the North Zone Districts: Priest Lake, Bonners Ferry, and Sandpoint. **The spatial project areas identified in this plan are not actual depictions of the treatment areas, rather identifiers of the planning analysis area.**

The data is grouped into four different categories. There may be circumstances in the 5-year plan where a category is missing for a particular District or Zone. This is not missing data, simply a function of the program planning steps that need to take place. The 5-year fuels data is sorted into the following categories:

- Projects that are currently in the implementation phase.
- Projects where planning (NEPA) is complete.
- Projects where planning (NEPA) is underway.
- Future Forest Service projects in concept.

The 5-year plan includes the spatial location of the fuels projects throughout the Idaho Panhandle. The project areas are color-coded on the maps to convey to the reader the status of the particular project. The color-legend is similar to that of traffic symbology, green equating to "go-ahead" or implementation is ongoing, yellow and orange represents

caution, environmental analysis is in place to analyze potential effects of the treatments, and the color red represents “stop/ wait” projects that have been identified but are awaiting planning efforts to continue on the treatment trajectory. The following is an example of the legend that is included on the associated maps:

-  Projects currently in Implementation phase
-  Projects where planning (NEPA) is complete
-  Projects where planning (NEPA) is underway
-  Future projects in concept

The “Future projects in concept” category does differ from “reasonably foreseeable activities” which is defined in context to include only “proposed actions.” The USDA Forest Service is required to analyze the cumulative effects of projects that are being proposed. For any project that is not yet proposed, more remote in time; a cumulative effects analysis would be both speculative and premature. By contrast, any future project, once proposed, becomes more concrete and less speculative, and thus, would be subject to cumulative effects analysis mandated by the National Environmental Policy Act. Further, at the time it was proposed, if it is a major federal action, its NEPA assessment would be obligated to include all past projects in the cumulative effects analysis.

Goal of the 5-year plan:

Manage high priority fire-adapted watersheds and landscapes in an integrated fashion to promote sustainability of natural and social resources.

Objectives:

1. Integrate National Fire Plan, Northern Regional Overview, Land Management Plans, Community Wildfire Protection Plans, and Statewide Communities-at-Risk Assessments to identify high priority fire-adapted watersheds and landscapes susceptible to large damaging fires.
2. Prioritize treatments and integrate funding sources in order to maximize achievements in managing fuels and vegetation to reduce the negative effects of wildfire.
3. Collaborate with local Volunteer Fire Departments (VFD), Counties, States, other Federal Agencies, Resource Conservation and Development areas (RC&Ds) and Tribal Governments to accomplish fuel hazard reduction and restoration activities across jurisdictional boundaries.

South Zone: St. Joe River Ranger District

1: St. Joe River Ranger District projects currently in implementation phase:

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
Little North Fork Clearwater (CE)	Use prescribed fire to treat existing fuel and reduce natural fuel buildup to create fuelbreaks where ROS and intensity of wildfires would be reduced. Improve elk winter range	Fuel breaks near popular hiking trails and improved habitat for big game species.	National Forest System lands within the Little N Fork Clearwater, Sawtooth Cr, Badger Cr. Canyon Cr., Foehl Cr. drainages 30 miles SW of Avery	Treat National Forest System lands with prescribed fire to create fuel breaks and improve firefighter and public safety. Improve forage in elk winter range.	Treat approximately 5300 acres in Shoshone county. <i>Approximately 3000 have been treated.</i>
Lower Marble (EA)	Encourage and maintain the growth of long-lived seral species (wvp, wl, pp) where conditions permit. Provide wood products where feasible. Improve big game habitat.	Improved habitat for big game species. Fuel breaks near BPA powerline.	National Forest System lands within the Marble Creek drainage, approximately 13 miles southwest of Avery	Treat National Forest System lands with prescribed fire to promote long-lived more fire resistant seral species.	Treat approximately 950 acres. <i>Approximately 600 acres have been treated previously.</i>
East Slate (EIS)	Promote vegetation structures and compositions more consistent with those which naturally occur under fire & pathogen disturbance regimes. Reduce potential for large severe wildfires. Promote conditions for safe and effective control of prescribed fires & wildfires.	Improved habitat for big game species. Fuel breaks near BPA powerline.	National Forest System lands in the Slate Creek drainage north of the Avery Ranger Station.	Treat National Forest System lands with prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter & public safety and improve forage for big game species.	Treat approximately 575 acres within Shoshone County.

3. St. Joe River Ranger District: projects where planning (NEPA) is underway (continued).

St. Maries River Basin Fuels Reduction (CE) 10/1/04	<i>DRAFT</i> . Improve forest health and watershed integrity. Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface	Reduced risk of wildland fires to communities and provide for fire fighter and public safety. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale and/or mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the St. Maries River, Emerald Creek, Santa Creek, and Willow Creek drainages.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	Treat approx. 1200 ac. within Shoshone County and 100-200 acres in Benewah County
Bussel 484 (EIS) <i>Decision & Implementation 6/12/08 CVM</i>	<i>DRAFT</i> . Manage resource to protect against insects and disease. Provide efficient fire protection and fire use to help accomplish land management objectives. Reduce potential for large severe wildfires while improving conditions for safe and effective control.	Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment. Fuel breaks by BPA powerline.	National Forest System lands within Marble Creek watershed 8 miles south of Calder.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	Project area 14,645 ac. <i>Unknown treatment acres at this time.</i>
					~4,000 total ac

1: St. Joe River Ranger District projects currently in implementation phase (continued):

Big Creek (CE)	Use prescribed fire to treat existing fuel and reduce natural fuel buildup to create fuelbreaks where ROS and intensity of wildfires will be reduced. Improve elk winter range	Fuel breaks near popular hiking trails and improved habitat for big game species.	National Forest System lands in Shoshone county 3 mile northeast of Calder.	Treat National Forest lands with prescribed fire in Shoshone County to create fuel breaks and improve forage for big game species.	Treat approximately 1900 acres within Shoshone County. Approximately 1700 acres already treated.
North Fork (EIS)	Reduce potential for large severe wildfires. Promote conditions for safe and effective control of prescribed fires & wildfires. Trend toward allowing fire to play its natural role as a forest disturbance mechanism and restore beneficial fire effects.	Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment. Improved habitat for big game species. Fuel breaks near BPA powerline	National Forest System lands north of Avery in Shoshone County.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat approximately 3000 acres within Shoshone county with prescribed fire. Approximately 450 acres treated already.
					11,725 total ac

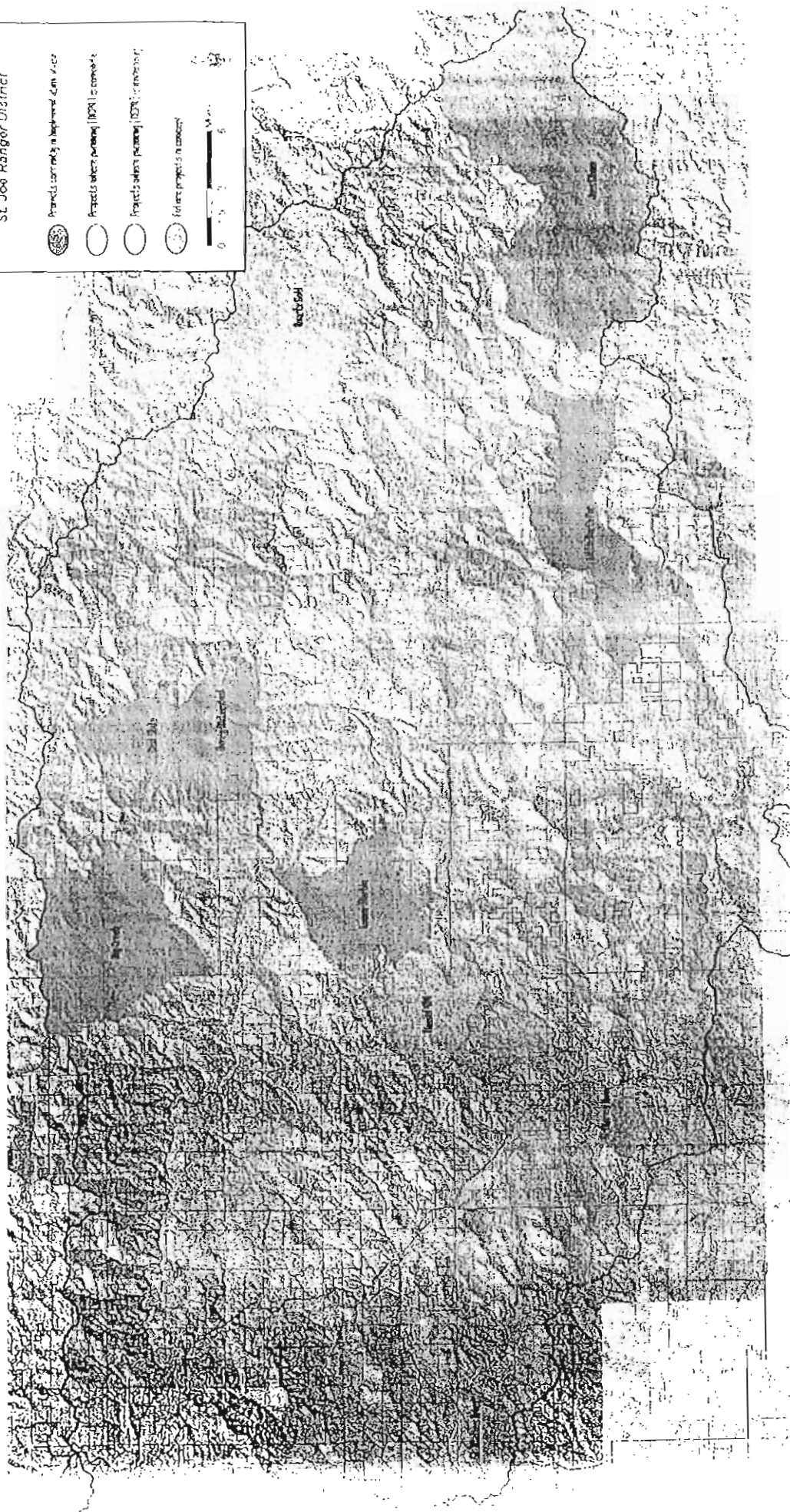
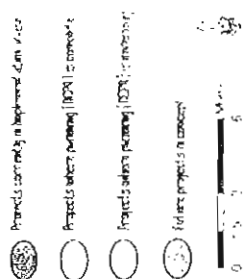
3. St. Joe River Ranger District: projects where planning (NEPA) is underway.

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
Quartz Gold (EIS) Draft	Improve and maintain forest health. Improve winter range conditions. Whitebark pine restoration. Fuel break on Bitterroot Divide to reduce crown density and fuel load.	Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment. Improved habitat for big game species.	National Forest System lands within the Gold Creek drainage, approximately 30 miles northeast of Avery.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, grapple piling, lopping & scattering, yarding tops and prescribed fire.	Project area is approximately 53000 acres. Prescribed fire: 575 acres winter range. 100-500 ac. WB Pine restoration. 50 ac. fuelbreak.

4: St. Joe River Ranger District future projects in concept:

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
Avery Watershed <i>Implementation 6/12/08</i>	Use prescribed fire to treat existing fuel and reduce natural fuel buildup to create fuelbreaks where ROS and intensity of wildfires would be reduced. Improve elk winter range	Directly effecting potential fire behavior in the forested stands in the wildland urban interface. Protect values at risk, including a BPA powerline and Dunn Peak lookout/ electronic site.	Project area is near the town of Avery Idaho, Hoyt Flat Forest Service Ranger Station and Stanley's Cabins.	Treat National Forest System lands with prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat approximately 3,000 ac. of brush-fields and 50-100 ac. of off-site ponderosa pine.
Joe's Elbow <i>Implementation 6/12/08</i>	Use prescribed fire to treat existing fuel and reduce natural fuel buildup to create fuelbreaks where ROS and intensity of wildfires would be reduced. Improve elk winter range	Directly effecting potential fire behavior in the forested stands in the wildland urban interface. Protect values at risk, including Heller and Line Creek campgrounds and the St. Joe Lodge.	Project area is located in Heller and Line Creek.	Treat National Forest System lands with prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat approximately 3,000 ac. <div>6,100 total ac</div>
Rochat Creek Red Ives/ Simmons Slate Cabin Hawatha Trail Twin Creek Cabin Chickadee Cabin Sourey's Cabin Mammoth Springs Fly Flat Avery S. side Turner/ Tin Can Beaver Creek Cabin Arid Lookout	Reduce fire intensity and restore fire-adapted ecosystems	Protect values at risk. These projects have varying values, including homes, recreation areas, historic areas, private lands, and aesthetics.	Various locations on the South Zone of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests	Treat National Forest System lands with prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	

5-Year Fuels Program
Idaho Panhandle National Forests
St. Joe Ranger District



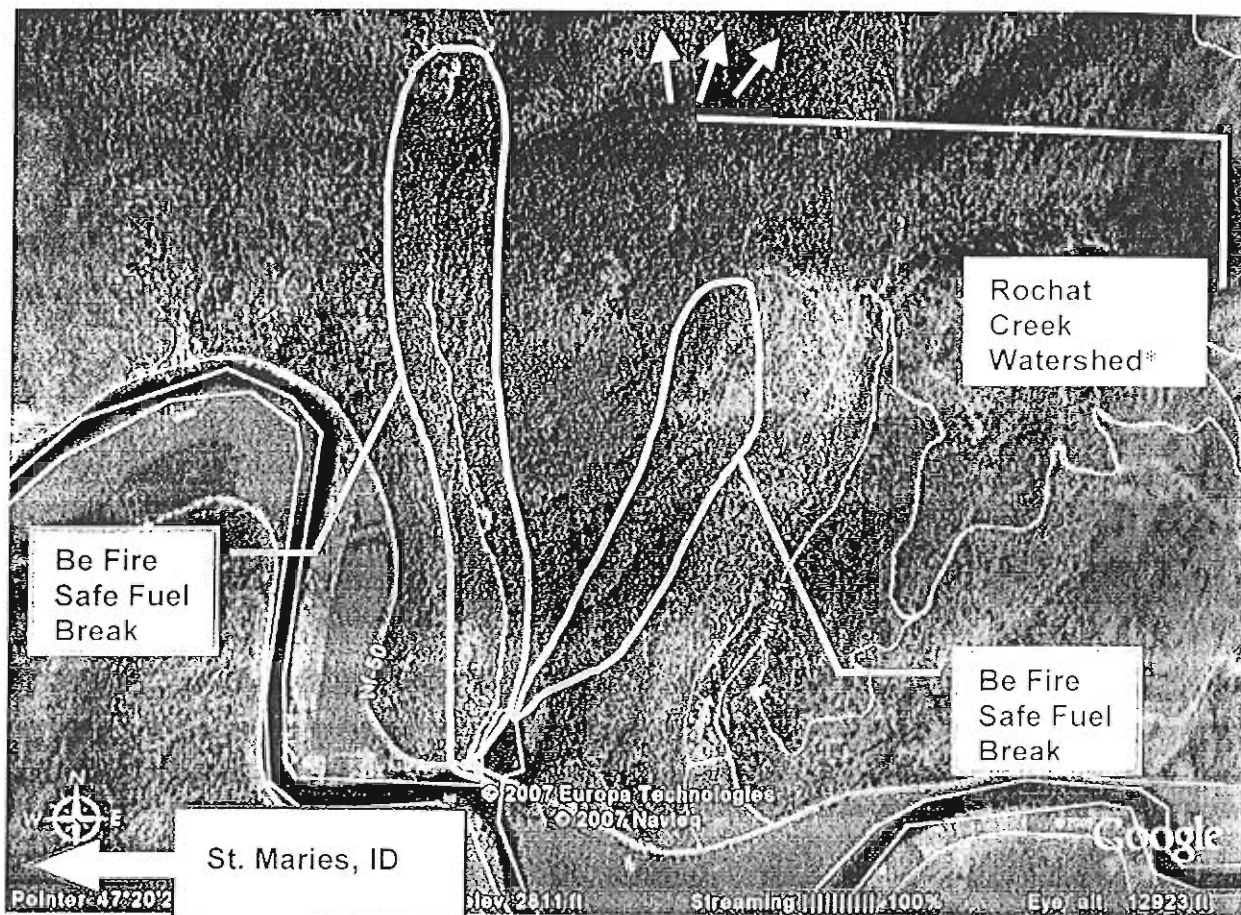
Fuels Reduction Treatments in Benewah County for Part A

Both of these projects should have work done on private lands. The following table describes these areas. While we realize there is not enough money available in the present Consolidated Grant cycle to fund both of these worthy projects, we also believe it would be advantageous to all to get started on as many of these as possible. In that way we will have the planning work plus much of the on the ground accomplishments done successfully. Also, winning teams will have been formed on which we can build in the future.

Project Areas	Fuel Hazard Ranking	Purpose and Need	Coordinating Agencies	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Approx. Acres
Fernwood-Santa-Emida Corridor N47.0901 W116..2652	High	This area has steep slopes along with varied aspects exposed to strong winds and dense vegetation. It also has many scattered vulnerable and rural homes, along with several subdivisions. Reduce hazardous surface fuels, reduce stand crown bulk density, and raise stand crown base height to lower the risk of	Benewah County will work with BeFireSafe, Fernwood Fire District, Idaho Department of Lands, the towns of Fernwood, Santa, and Emida, and the homeowner associations, along with the many, many rural individual homes.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Provides for improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, located between Fernwood and Emida	Create community fuel breaks by removing all designated flammable brush by cutting as low as possible. Thin conifers less than 5" dbh to get crown spacing adequate to prevent crown fires. Work with the private landowners to encourage and help them thin the commercially valuable trees. Prune all ladder fuels to either 10' or one third of total height,	90 at \$800/acre

Project Areas	Fuel Hazard Ranking	Purpose and Need	Coordinating Agencies	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Approx. Acres
<p>catastrophic wildland fire occurrence and improve forest health.</p> <p>Rochet Creek Watershed-City of St. Maries-St. Joe Road Corridor</p> <p>N47.1836 W116.3350</p>	High	<p>Protect the City of St. Maries watershed, which is in Rochet Creek and the individual residences in the area.</p> <p>This area has steep slopes along with severe southwestern aspect and dense vegetation. It also has many scattered vulnerable and rural homes, along with several subdivisions.</p> <p>Reduce hazardous surface fuels, reduce stand</p>	Benewah County will work with BeFireSafe, St. Maries Fire District, Idaho Department of Lands, the town of St. Maries and the homeowner associations, along with the many rural individual homes..	<p>Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested watershed.</p> <p>Treats the one way in and one way out access road.</p> <p>Provides for improvement of forest health.</p> <p>Provides economic opportunities to the county.</p>	Private property, located generally along the St. Joe River, up to Rochet Cree, and westward through the areas near St. Maries.	<p>which ever is less. Dispose of all created slash by either burning or chipping.</p> <p>Create community fuel breaks by removing all designated flammable brush by cutting as low as possible. Thin conifers less than 5" dbh to get crown spacing adequate to prevent crown fires. Work with the private landowners to encourage and help them thin the commercially valuable trees. Prune all ladder fuels to either 10' or one third of total height, which ever is less. Dispose of all created slash by either burning</p>	100 at \$900/acre

	crown bulk density, and raise stand crown base height to lower the risk of catastrophic wildland fire occurrence and improve forest health.					or chipping.	
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**See attached map for ownership within watershed*